AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1-26. (Canceled)

27. (Cancelled)

28-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Cancelled)

34-39. (Cancelled)

40. (Cancelled)

41-45. (Cancelled)

46. (Cancelled)

47. (Currently Amended)   A   computer-implemented   method   for   evaluating   a   word segmentation language model, comprising:

    building the word segmentation language model based on an annotated corpus;

    utilizing a computer processor that is a functional component of the computer to apply the language model to a test corpus of unsegmented text different from the annotated corpus so as to provide an output indicative of words in the test corpus and a word type indication for each word, the word type indication being any one of a plurality of word type indications;

    utilizing the processor to compare the word type indication for each word in the output of the language model with predefined word type indications of words of the test corpus; and

    utilizing the processor to automatically generate a quantitative value that represents a level of precision with which word type indications were applied in the output indicative of words in the test corpus, wherein generating comprises generating based on how frequently a comparison of

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location name type ~~the word type~~ indication<u>s</u> for words in the output match ~~to the~~ identical corresponding predefined <u>location name</u> ~~word~~ type indications <u>assigned to the same words in the test corpus, and wherein generating comprises generating not based simply on the words in the output themselves but also generating based on a comparison involving the location name types assigned to words in the output, each location name type being a data descriptor that is separate and distinct from a word in the output to which it is assigned</u>.

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Cancelled)

50. (Cancelled)

51. (Cancelled)

52. (Cancelled)

53. (Cancelled)

54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein generating a quantitative value further comprises generating a quantitative value that represents a level of precision with which overlapping ambiguous string word type indications were applied in the output.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein generating a quantitative value further comprises generating a quantitative value that represents a level of precision with which covering ambiguous string word type indications were applied in the output.

57. (Cancelled)

58. (Cancelled)

59. (Cancelled)

60. (Cancelled)

61. (Cancelled)

62. (Cancelled)

63. (Currently Amended)   A   computer-implemented   method   for   performing   word
segmentation, the method comprising:

> receiving an input of unsegmented text;

> utilizing a computer processor that is a functional component of the computer to
>> apply a language model so as to determine a segmentation of the
>> unsegmented text;

> identifying a morphologically derived word within the unsegmented text; and

> providing an output that includes the segmentation of the unsegmented text, the
>> output also including and also includes an indication of a combination of
>> parts that form the morphologically derived word, the output also
>> including an indication of a part of speech for the combination of parts,
>> and the output also including an indication that the morphologically
>> derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with a morphological
>> pattern of an affixation type.

64. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein the output also includes an indication
of a named entity detected within the unsegmented text.

65. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein the output also includes an indication
of a factoid detected within the unsegmented text.

66. (Cancelled)

67. (New)   The method of claim 63, wherein said indication that the morphologically derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with the morphological pattern of the affixation type is more specifically an indication that the morphologically derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with affixation of a plural affix to a noun.

68. (New)   A computer-implemented method for performing word segmentation, the method comprising:

    receiving an input of unsegmented text;

    utilizing a computer processor that is a functional component of the computer to apply a language model so as to determine a segmentation of the unsegmented text;

    identifying a morphologically derived word within the unsegmented text; and

    providing an output that includes the segmentation of the unsegmented text, the output also including an indication of a combination of parts that form the morphologically derived word, the output also including an indication of a part of speech for the combination of parts, and the output also including an indication that the morphologically derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with a morphological pattern of an is of a reduplication type.

69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the output also includes an indication of a named entity detected within the unsegmented text.

70. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the output also includes an indication of a factoid detected within the unsegmented text.

71.   The method of claim 68, wherein said indication that the morphologically derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with the morphological pattern of the reduplication

type is more specifically an indication that the morphologically derived word demonstrates characteristics consistent with transformation of an original word consisting of a pattern of characters into another word also consisting of the pattern of characters.